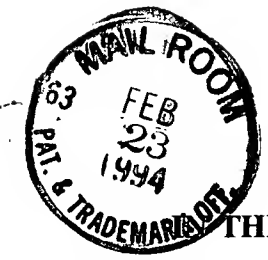


THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

KWAK

Serial No.:	07/888,857	Examiner:	E. Frahm
Filed:	27 May 1992	Art Unit:	2108
For:	A HIGH SPEED VIDEO COLOR PRINTER		

RESPONSE

The Honorable Commissioner
of Patents & Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In response to the requirement for Restriction mailed 24 January 1994 (Paper No. 8) requiring applicant to elect between the inventions of Group I, covered by claims 1–8 drawn to a video printer classified in class 358, subclass 296, and Group II covered by claims 9–17 and 23–33 drawn to a color video printer classified in class 346, subclass 157, Applicant provisionally elects, with traverse, the inventions of Group II, claims 9–17 and 23–33.

Folio: P53521
Date: 2/23/94
I.D.: REB

Traversal is on the grounds that the invention of Group I is also directed towards a color video printer. Note claims 4 and 5 of Group I, refer to the raster scan data as being representative of a color video display, storing different color representing signals for the raster scan, and the printing means as being operative to print said different color representing signals.

Additionally, since the claims of Group I are drawn to a video printer classifiable in class 358, then the claims of Group II, also drawn to a video printer, albeit a color video printer, should also be classified in class 358. Note that class 358 has subclasses for color and non-color video with regard to facsimile devices. Also, class 346 has no demonstratable relationship to video, or to the claims of Groups II. Therefore, it would appear that the Examiner's classification of the two Groups of restricted claims is in error.

The rationale given by the Examiner in support of the requirement, turn upon the Examiner's assertion that:

> "the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination [of Group I] as claimed because the video printer of Group I does not require the color signal processing and luminance/chrominance processing as required by Groups II and III."

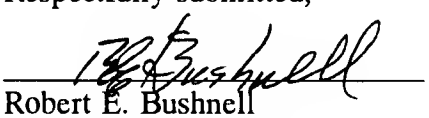
The Examiner has ignored such features of dependent claims 4, 5 and 8, among others, directed to the color processing.

Further, as stipulated in MPEP §803, if the search can be made without serious burden, the examiner must examine it on the merits. The examiner has not alleged any serious burden, therefore the examiner must examine the entire application.

In view of the forgoing election, this response is believed to be a complete response to the requirement for restriction. Should questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone the Applicant's attorney.

It is noted that the Examiner has failed to provide any indication as to which Group of inventions claims 18–22 belong. Accordingly, it is believed that claims 18–22 should be grouped with the elected claims of Group II.

Respectfully submitted,



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